APPENDIX I

GLOSSARY

- AVOIDANCE—In order to prevent damage, the deliberate act of a potential mine target maneuvering around a mine or a minefield after the mine or the minefield has been identified.
- BOTTOM MINES—The nonbuoyant mines that lie on the bottom of the ocean awaiting actuation by a target. In NATO terms, this mine type is referred to as a ground mine.
- CHANNELIZATION—In mine countermeasures, the term applied to the tactic of creating a passage through a minefield during a breakthrough operation.
- CLEARING—The level of mine countermeasures effort required to sweep, hunt, or otherwise neutralize, to a high percentage, the mines in a field, whether of a certain type or totally.
- COVERAGE—The percentage of an area that has received some level of specified sweep effort.
- DELAY ARM—The feature on a mine that causes it to arm only after a specified period of time has elapsed.
- DESTRUCTOR (DST)—The bottom mines that use 80-series bombs as the case and the explosive charge.
- HARASSMENT MINES—The mines specifically set to target sweepers or to enhance the psychological danger of a minefield.
- MINE NEUTRALIZATION—The action taken to render a mine harmless.
- MINE SENSITIVITY—The characteristic of an influence mine or a circuit that describes its liability to actuation by an influence field.
- MINE WATCHING—A method of countermeasures involving visual observation of the emplacement of mines during delivery.
- MINEFIELD LENGTH—The dimension of a minefield that is parallel to the anticipated target track. The transit distance through the minefield.

- MINEFIELD PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE (MPO)—The purpose of planting a minefield is to sink, damage, interrupt, and/or delay enemy maritime traffic. An MPO expresses the qualitative goal of a minefield and describes the broad objective that the minefield is expected to accomplish (such as port closure, attrition, antipassage, blockage).
- MINEFIELD WIDTH—The dimension of a minefield that is perpendicular to the anticipated target track.
- MINESWEEPING—The use of mechanical or influence techniques to counter mines along a sweep track.
- MOORED MINES—A mine that has a buoyant case maintained at a predetermined depth by means of a cable attached to an anchor.
- PENETRATION—The act of entering a minefield, either to transit or to sweep that field or area.
- PRIMARY TARGET—The class of target that has been identified as the principal concern and against which the minefield is planned.
- PSYCHOLOGICAL THREAT—The unquantifiable effect a minefield has on the enemy, based on the enemy's perception of its danger.
- REPLENISHMENT—The number of mines scheduled to be delivered to replace those mines expended in the minefield after the initial planting.
- SHIP COUNT—A countermeasure on a mine that prevents firing the weapon until a specified number of actuations have been achieved.
- THREAT—The probability that a minefield will inflict a specified level of damage on a target ship attempting to transit that minefield.
- WATER DEPTH—The distance in feet, meters, or fathoms from the ocean floor or the river bottom to the surface of the water.

APPENDIX II

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACTIV—current activity and employment (report)

BUORD—Bureau of Ordnance

CASREP—casualty report

CESE—civil engineering support equipment

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations

CINCLANTFLT—Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

CINCPACFLT—Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet

CINCUSNAVEUR—Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe

CNO—Chief of Naval Operations

COMDR—commanding officer (report)

COMINEWARCOM—Commander, Mine Warfare Command

COMINEWARINSGRU—Commander, Mine Warfare Inspection Group

COMNAVSEASYSCOM—Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command

COMONIAG—Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group

dB-decibel

DCNO/L—Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Logistics

DOD—Department of Defense

DON—Department of the Navy

FLTCINC—fleet commander-in-chief

GMT—general military training

HMC&M—hazardous material control and management

HMIS-Hazardous Material Information System

ISIC—immediate superior in command

IUC-immediate unit commander

JCS-Joint Chiefs of Staff

LOI—letter of instruction

MCN—mine control number

MFPF—minefield planning folder

MHE-material-handling equipment

MIW-mine warfare

MOMAG-Mobile Mine Assembly Group

MRCI—mine readiness certification inspection

MSDS-material safety data sheet

MSS—mine-setting sheet

MSSF—mine-setting sheet folder

NAVEDTRACOM—Naval Education and Training Command

NAVINSGEN—Navy Inspector General

NAVOSH-Navy Occupational Safety and Health

NAVSEASYSCOM—Naval Sea Systems Command

NAVSUPSYSCOM—Naval Supply Systems Command

NCA—National Command Authority

NCIP—Naval Command Inspection Program

NOL-Naval Ordnance Laboratory

NSOF—Navy Status of Forces

NWP—naval warfare publication

OA—operational assembly

OJT—on-the-job training

OPLAN—operational plan

OPREP—operational report

ORI—operational readiness inspection

PERSN—personnel strength (report)

PQS—personnel qualification standards

PREGO—present geographic location (report)

PWRMS—pre-positioned war reserve material stock

QA-quality assurance

SECDEF—Secretary of Defense

SECNAV—Secretary of the Navy

SITREP—situation report

SJP—standard job procedure

SOP-standard operating procedure

SORTS—status of resources and training system

TYCOM—type commander

UMWPS—Uniform Mine Warfare Planning System

APPENDIX III

REFERENCES USED TO DEVELOP THIS TRAMAN

- Ammunition and Explosives Ashore, NAVOP 5, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1990.
- Commander Mobile Mine Assembly Group (COMOMAG) Mission and Functions and Statement of Operating Procedures and Employment of the Mobile Mine Assembly Group (MOMAG), COMINEWARCOMINST 5450.2G, Commander, Mine Warfare Command, Charleston, S.C., 1992.
- Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, Joint Publication 1-02, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C., 1989.
- DOD Hazardous Materials Information Procedures, DODINST 6050.5-M, Department of Defense, Washington, D.C., 1990.
- Explosive Material-Handling Qualification and Certification Program, COMOMAGINST 8020.4K, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1992.
- Hazardous Material Control and Management (HMC&W), OPNAVINST 4110.2, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1989.
- Inspection Guide for MOMAG Unit and Detachment Command Inspection, COMOMAG/MOMAGINST 5040.1E, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1992.
- Mine Warfare Readiness Certification Inspection (MRCI) Program, OPNAVINST C5040.15C, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington D.C., 1987.
- Minefield Planning Folder, MFPF 00, Commander, Mine Warfare Command, Charleston, S.C., 1992.
- Mining Operations, NWP 27-4(A), Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1985.
- Mishap Investigation and Reporting, OPNAVINST 5102.1C, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1989.
- Naval Command Inspection Program, OPNAVINST 5040.7K, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1989.
- Naval Ordnance Quality Assurance Procedures for Fleet Activities, NAVSEA QAP 100/NAVAIR QAP 100, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, D.C., 1976.
- Navy Occupational Safety and Health (NAVOSH) Program Manual, OPNAVINST 5100.23C, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1992.

- Navy Safety and Occupational Safety and Health Program, OPNAVINST 5100.8G, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1986.
- Non-Nuclear Ordnance and Explosives-Handling Qualification and Certification Program, NAVSEAINST 8020.9A, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, D.C., 1985.
- Operational Reports, NWP 10-1-10, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1987.
- Personnel Qualifications Standards for Underwater Mine Assembly Upgrade, NAVEDTRA 43318, Naval Education and Training Support Center, Pacific, San Diego, Calif., 1986.
- Quality Assurance Procedures, COMOMAGINST 4855.1E, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1988.
- Reporting of Mine Assembly Capability and Readiness Status, COMOMAG/MOMAGINST 3501.1D, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1990.
- Special Incident Reporting, OPNAVINST 3100.6F, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1991.
- Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy, OPNAVINST 3120.32A, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1979.
- Standard Procedures for Initiating and Processing Work Orders, COMOMAGINST 4850.1A, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1987.
- Standard Production and Processing Procedures for Mines, COMOMAG/MOMAGINST 8550.12C, Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group, Charleston, S.C., 1992.
- Status of Resources and Training Systems (SORTS), NWP 10-1-11(A), Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1987.
- U.S. Navy Explosives Safety Policies, Requirements, and Procedures (Department of the Navy Explosives Safety Policy Manual), OPNAVINST 8023.2C, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, D.C., 1986.
- *Underwater Mine Maintenance System,* NAVSEA SW550-FO-PMS-010, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, D.C., 1983.
- United States Navy Regulations, 1990, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C., 1990.

INDEX

A	I			
Actuation methods, 1-6	Influence mines, 1-6			
Aircraft	Inspection, 3-7 to 3-9			
laid mines, 1-6	inventories, 2-3 to 2-4			
planting, 1-6	L			
	Labels			
Assembly, 2-4	condition, 2-4 to 2-5			
Assist visits, 3-8	hazardous materials, 2-10 to 2-11			
В	М			
Bottom mines, 1-5	Maintenance, 2-4			
	Material			
C	reject, 2-7			
Casualty reports, 3-4	safety data sheets, 2-10			
Certification	Mine			
inspections, 3-8	assembly training, 3-5 to 3-6			
records, 2-13	force organization, 1-7 to 1-8			
	history, 1-1 to 1-5			
Civil War mines, 1-2	inspections, 2-8 to 3-9			
Condition tags/labels, 2-4 to 2-5, 2-10 to 2-11	organization, 1-7 to 1-9			
Contact mines, 1-6	planting methods, 1-6			
Controlled mines, 1-6	production/processing, 3-1 to 3-2			
D.	types, 1-5 to 1-6			
D	warfare, 1-1 to 1-10			
Defensive minefield, 1-7	Mine warfare inspections, 3-8 to 3-9			
Disassembly, 2-4	Mine warfare-related programs, 2-1 to 2-14			
Drifting mines, 1-5	Hazardous Material Safety Program, 2-10 to 2-11			
Difference in the second secon	Navy Explosives Safety Program, 2-11 to 2-12			
F	Non-Nuclear Ordnance & Explosives-Handling Qualification and Certification Program, 2-12 to 2-13			
Flow plans, 3-1 to 3-2	Quality Assurance Program, 2-1 to 2-10			
u	Minefield, 1-6 to 1-7			
Н	Mishap reports, 2-12			
Hazardous Material Safety Program, 2-10 to 2-11	MOMAG activities, 1-8 to 1-9			
History, mines, 1-1 to 1-5	Moored mines, 1-5			

	Qualification records, 2-13			
Naval Command Inspection Program, 3-6 to 3-9	Quality Assurance Program, 2-1 to 2-10			
Navy	discrepancy records, 2-8 to 2-9			
Explosives Safety Program, 2-11 to 2-12	inventories/inspections, 2-3			
Occupational Safety and Health Program, 2-8 to 2-10	material condition tags/labels, 2-4 to 2-5 personnel training requirements, 2-2 to 2-3			
organization, 1-7 to 1-9				
Non-Nuclear Ordnance & Explosives-Handling	planning, 2-2			
Qualification & Certification Program, 2-12	promulgation of, 2-1			
to 2-13	QA department, 2-2			
0	reject material, 2-7			
	safety support, 2-3			
Offensive minefield, 1-7	stamps, 2-6 to 2-7			
On-the-job training, 3-6	R			
Operations & readiness, 3-1 to 3-9	Readiness inspections 3-8			
mine assembly training, 3-5 to 3-6	Receipt, QA, 2-3 to 2-4			
mine production/processing, 3-1 to 3-2	Records discrepancy, 2-8 to 2-9 qualification/certification, 2-13			
Naval Command Inspection Program, 3-6				
reports, 3-3 to 3-5				
Uniform Mine Warfare Planning System, 3-2 to	Reject material, 2-7			
3-3	Reports, 3-3 to 3-5			
OPREP-3 reports, 3-3	CASREP, 3-4			
Organization	mishap, 2-12 OPREP-3, 3-3 SITREP, 3-4			
mine force, 1-7 to 1-9				
MOMAG activities, 1-8 to 1-9				
Navy, 1-7	SORTS, 3-4 to 3-5			
Navy, 17	S			
P	Safety, 2-3			
	protective equipment, 2-8 to 2-10			
Personnel qualification standards, 3-5 to 3-6	Sheets, material safety data, 2-10 Situation reports, 3-4			
Planting methods, 1-6				
Preshipment of ordnance, 2-4	SORTS reports, 3-4 to 3-5			
Protective	Stamps, inspection, 2-6 to 2-7			
equipment, 2-8 to 2-10	Submarine planting, 1-6			
minefield, 1-7	Surface planting, 1-6			

Q

N

Tags
Condition, 2-4 to 2-5
hazardous materials, 2-10 to 2-11

Training requirements, 2-2 to 2-4

World War I mines, 1-2

Uniform Mine Warfare Planning System, 3-2 to 3-3 World War II mines, 1-3 to 1-4